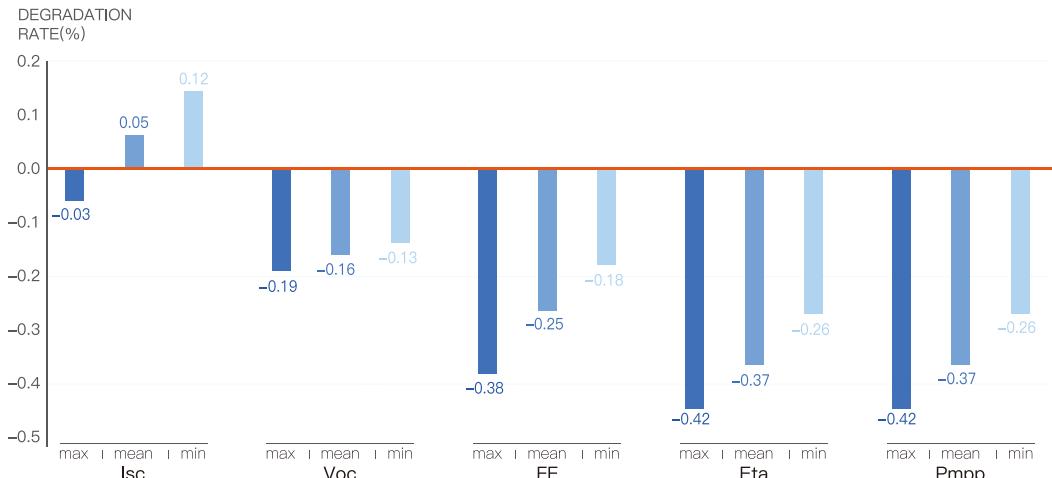


n-iwa N-TOPCON ADVANTAGES

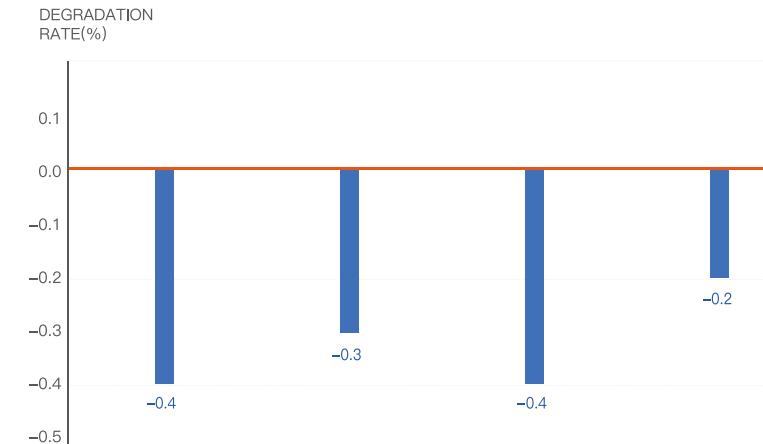


## ZERO LID & LOW RISK LETID

Jolywood N-TOPCon module has a negative degradation rate of overall power generation under LID test (Test Agency: Fraunhofer ISE)  
After 4round of LeTID test under condition 75C, 1A, 96 hours/ round,degradation rate <0.4% (Compare with PERC <1.5%)

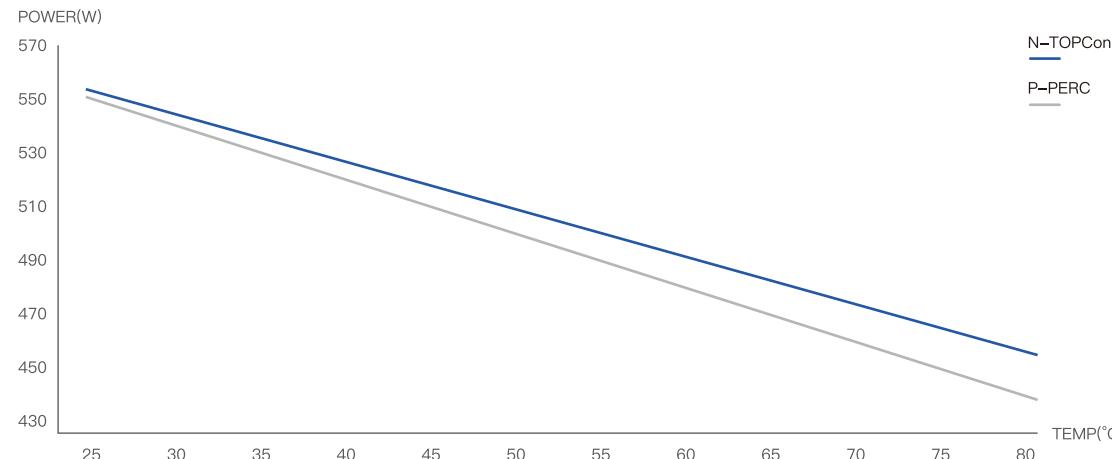


Characteristics change of Jolywood Bifacial N TOPCon module after LID test  
Test Agency: Fraunhofer ISE  
Test Condition: 20kWh/m<sup>2</sup>



Characteristics change of Jolywood Bifacial N TOPCon module (after LID test) after LeTID test  
Test Condition: 75C, current: 1A, 96 hours/round

### Output Power under Different Temperature



### LOWER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

1

N-TOPCon module has better Temperature Coefficient ( $-0.30\text{%/}^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) than P type ( $-0.35\text{%/}^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

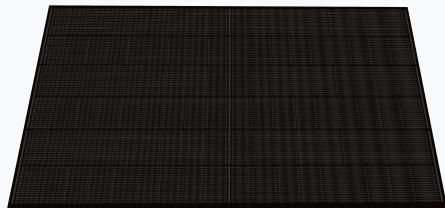
2

Under same environment condition, N-TOPCon module has lower working temperature ( $>1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) than P type module

3

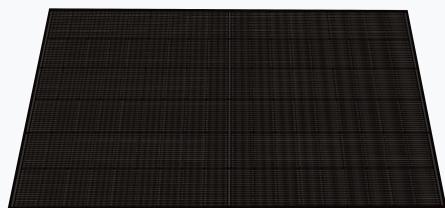
Under high temperature environment, N-TOPCon module has 1% power gain compare with P-PERC module

# BIFACIAL TECHNOLOGY



Bifacial Rate:  
**N-TOPCon 85%**

VS



Bifacial Rate:  
**P-PERC 75%**

## POWER GAIN AT DIFFERENT SURFACE



Spring

Green grass  
Alberto=0.25



Summer

Dry grass  
Alberto=0.33



Autumn

Humid soil  
Alberto=0.15



Winter

Snow  
Alberto=0.90

### Normalized power generation

		alberto=0.25	alberto=0.33	alberto=0.15	alberto=0.90
N-TOPCon	80% ( $\pm 5\%$ )	1492	1570	1336	2175
PERC	70% ( $\pm 5\%$ )	1398	1456	1267	1961
POWER GAIN		6.78	7.85	5.46%	10.91%

Note: Data based on PVsyst, estimate base on Jolywood N-TOPCon HD144-575W and PERC 570W

Higher bifacial rate  
compared with PERC

UP TO  
**85%**

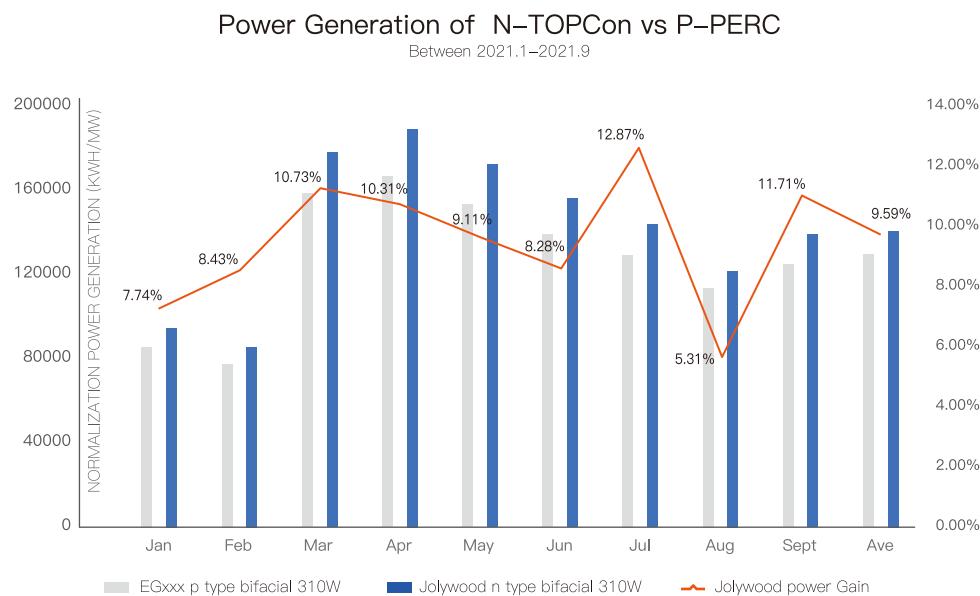
The additional  
power gain

UP TO  
**30%**

## Real Case Project 1 Hebei, China



JOLYWOOD N-TOPCON BIFACIAL MODULE  
vs P-PERC monofacial module has **9.42%** Power Gain



## Real Case Project 2 Jilin, China

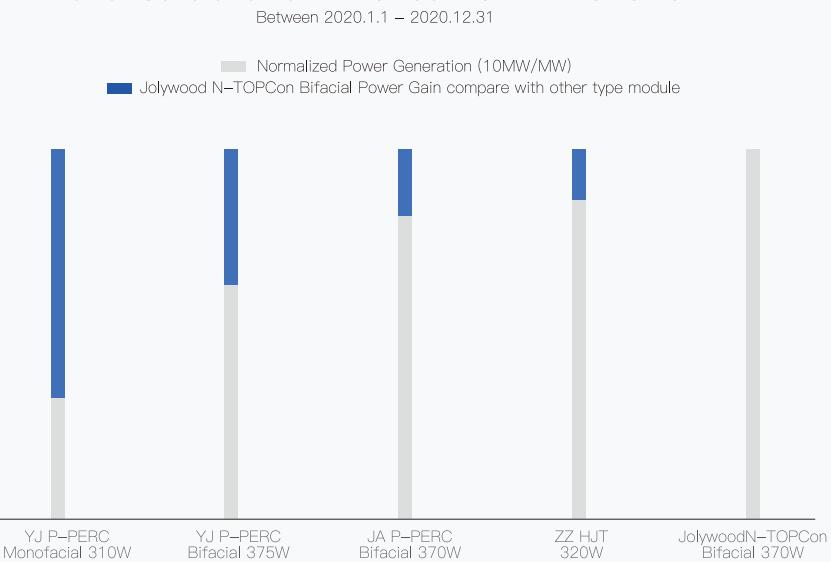


## JOLYWOOD N-TOPCON BIFACIAL MODULE

vs YJ P-PERC monofacial module has **12.56%** Power Gain  
vs YJ P-PERC bifacial module has **5.86%** Power Gain  
vs JA P-PERC bifacial module has **2.45%** Power Gain  
vs ZZ HJT module has **1.87%** Power Gain

N VS P TYPE CASE STUDY

## Power Generation of N-TOPCon vs P-PERC vs HJT



## ESTIMATION CASE 1- GERMANY COMMERCIAL SYSTEM

Item	Unit	PERC bifacial	NTOPCon bifacial	NTOPCon bifacial
Annual effective irradiation hours	h/year	1200	1200	1200
Module power	Wp	450	460	465
Module price	\$/Wp	0.279	0.304	0.306
Effective power	Wp	411	429	434
Total cost per watt in life (discounted)	\$/Wp	0.782	0.802	0.801
Initial investment per watt	\$/Wp	0.729	0.749	0.749
BoS	\$/Wp	0.45	0.446	0.444
LCOE	\$/kwh	0.0369	0.0369	0.0369

Note:  
 1.N-TOPCon module bifaciality 85%, temperature coefficient  $-0.30^{\circ}/\text{C}$ , 1st year degradation 1%, annual degradation 0.4%  
 2.PERC module: bifaciality 75%, temperature coefficient  $-0.34^{\circ}/\text{C}$ , 1st year degradation 2%, annual degradation 0.45%

a

Suppose the LCOE is the same, N-TOPCon module has an extra value of 2.5 ~ 2.65 USC/Wp vs P-PERC module.

## ESTIMATION CASE 2- SPAIN UTILITY SYSTEM

Item	Unit	PERC bifacial	NTOPCon bifacial	NTOPCon bifacial
Annual effective irradiation hours	h/year	1650	1650	1650
Module power	Wp	545	545	575
Module price	\$/Wp	0.272	0.293	0.31
Effective power	Wp	502	514	542
Total cost per watt in life (discounted)	\$/Wp	0.896	0.919	0.917
Initial investment per watt	\$/Wp	0.722	0.743	0.750
BoS	\$/Wp	0.45	0.45	0.439
LCOE	\$/kwh	0.0296	0.0296	0.0296

Note:  
 1.N-TOPCon module bifaciality 85%, temperature coefficient  $-0.30^{\circ}/\text{C}$ , 1st year degradation 1%, annual degradation 0.4%  
 2.PERC module: bifaciality 75%, temperature coefficient  $-0.34^{\circ}/\text{C}$ , 1st year degradation 2%, annual degradation 0.45%

b

Suppose the LCOE is the same, For the same Module power, NTOPCon module has an extra value of 2.1 USC/Wp Vs. P-PERC module. N-TOPCon module has a higher power of 30W, which brings a premium of 3.8 USC/W.